

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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一月四日十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1880.

廿二日二月二辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

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PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monceau, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—BAYLEY & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINRICH & Co., Manila.

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Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, \$1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.  
Deputy Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.  
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CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
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LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

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INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL  
CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, \$2,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
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NANTES, SHANGHAI, Foochow.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits or Terms to be ascertained on application; grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4% " "  
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Managing Director.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCHANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—

For 18 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.  
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

" 18 " " 6 per cent. " "

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" 534 " " 92 per cent. " "

" 540 " " 93 per cent. " "

" 546

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**MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
Just Received and for Sale.  
**NEW AND POPULAR  
N O O B K S .**

**EDUCATIONAL,  
HISTORICAL,  
WORKS OF REFERENCE,  
FICTION, and  
GENERAL LITERATURE.**

"English Circumnavigators."  
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Moncrieff's "Famous Historical Scenes."  
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Mason's "Book for Every Day."

Bruce's "Book of Notable Women."  
Small's "100 Wonders of the World."  
Croall's "Book about Travellers."

Burns' "Poetical Works."  
Popo's "Poetical Works."  
Byron's "Poetical Works."

"Russia and Holly."

"Pan and Pencil Pictures from Poets."

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Bentley's "How to Cook."

Bentley's "All about Home Words."

Bentley's "All about Everything."

Bentley's "All about Gardening."

Bentley's "Household Amusement."

Lee's "Law of Shipping and Insurance."

"Walsh on the Horse."

"The Dog at Stonehenge."

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Gardner's "Household Medicine."

Piddington's "Sailor Horn Book."

Goodfellow's "Merchant's Calculator."

"Girl's Own Treasury."

Pepys' "Boys' Play Book Science."

Foden's "Boiler Maker, &c."

Bunyan's "Law of Fire Insurance."

Byrne's "Essentials Elements of Practical Mechanics."

"Corner Cupboard."

Croll's "Climate and Time."

Dawson's "Origin of the World."

"Church Service."

Whittaker's "Almanack for 1880."

Dunster's "Transformation of Insects."

Jones' "Book-Keeping."

Jones' "Book-Keeping for Schools, with  
Key."

Cassell's "Sets of Ruled Books for Book-  
Keeping Lessons."

Cassell's "French and English Correspond-  
ence."

Cornwall's "Geography."

Cornwall's "Arithmetick."

Murray's "Grammar."

MacCulloch's "Course of Reading."

"Practical Arithmetick," Senior.

Smith's "Smaller History of Greece."

Smith's "Smaller History of Rome."

Motley's "Rise and Fall Dutch Republic."

Motley's "United Netherlands."

Barnard's "Life and Death."

"Enquire Within."

Norris' "Epitome."

"Inglisology Legends."

Burne's "Essays."

Smith's "Wealth of Nations."

"Boys' Own Treasury."

"Comte's History of England."

"Gutenberg's Synonyms."

Oxford's "English Synonyms."

Anderdon's "Mercurial Correspondence."

Stakel's "Commercial Dictionary."

"Slang Dictionary."

Nuttall's "Standard Dictionary."

Quiville's "Student's Dictionary."

Olivier's "Smaller Dictionary."

Emm's "Synonyms."

"Dictionary of Quotations."

Chambers' "Arithmetick and Key."

"Manual of Arithmetic."

"Manual of Mechanics."

"Manual of Steam Engine."

"Manual of Tides and Tidal Currents."

"Manual of Mathematical Tables."

Dickens' "Child's History of England."

Hawthorne's "Travel Talk."

Bacon's "History of United States."

"Child's Guide to Knowledge."

"Ohio's Fable Book."

Mauder's "Treasury of Knowledge."

Mauder's "Biographical Treasury."

Mauder's "Scientific and Historical Tre-  
asury."

Mauder's "National History."

Ayres' "Bible History."

Powter's "Comprehensive Specifier."

Froude's "Short Studies."

Bourne's "Recent Improvements."

Hume's "History of England."

White's "Latin and English Dictionary."

Buckie's "History of Civilization in Eng-  
land."

Ames' "Primer English Constitution."

Swinburne's "Picture Logic."

Smith's "Wisdom and Wisdom."

Gray's "Catalogue of Postage Stamps."

Burn's "Salt Aid Cyclopedie."

Jones' "English System of Book-Keeping."

"Manned Modern Society."

Routledge's "Boys' Annual."

"Language, etc. of Flowers."

Spencer's "Social Statics."

Spencer's "Study of Sociology."

Spencer's "First Principles."

Spencer's "Principles of Sociology."

Spencer's "Statistical Government."

Spencer's "Essays."

Haydn's "Dictionary of Science."

Smythe's "Our Inheritance in the Great  
Pyramids."

Howell's "Engineering and Mechanic's  
Pocket Book."

"Voyage of H.M.S. 'Challenger,'"

"Compendium of Universal History."

"Great Events."

Macaulay's "History of England."

Macaulay's "Oriental and Historical Essays."

Macaulay's "Writing and Speeches."

"Outline Law."

Sheppard's "Fall of Rome."

Dr. Abu'l-Sindus in French & German.

Ollendorff's "Method," in the Study of  
Language adapted to the French  
and German.

NOVELS! NOVELS!

SCHOOL BOOKS, MAPS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, March 24, 1880.

## Intimations.

## SECOND DRAWING.

**Chinese Imperial Government  
Eight per Cent. Loan  
of 1878.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBEY GIVEN,** that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par, at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION in Shanghai, on the Thirtieth day of March, 1880, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, will be paid at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. Henry Skarr, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undermentioned Notary.

## NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

325 Bonds Nos.:—

2 657 1230 2040 2657

20 663 1247 2049 2696

53 672 1276 2058 2703

69 674 1279 2062 2707

74 678 1294 2068 2728

87 681 1318 2072 2758

98 688 1325 2077 2761

100 699 1339 2080 2785

118 726 1340 2091 2814

128 735 1346 2107 2826

132 767 1357 2119 2846

139 739 1363 2134 2851

141 753 1390 2143 2918

153 755 1401 2144 2919

173 764 1407 2150 2922

182 765 1435 2194 2940

184 767 1458 2221 2948

198 777 1462 2226 2958

201 786 1489 2228 2984

216 838 1510 2230 3005

230 839 1514 2231 3014

246 841 1521 2262 3030

263 843 1524 2265 3038

272 851 1540 2281 3048

293 861 1548 2283 3049

296 867 1546 2289 3051

297 883 1553 2303 3057

## THE CHINA MAIL.

**BROTHER Clements, W.C.T. and Brethren** of Her Majesty's ship *Ironsides*, were entertained by the Members of Victoria Lodge, Letter A. J. of I.O.G.T. in their Lodge room, Temperance Hall, Hongkong, on Tuesday evening, on the termination of their stay at Hongkong. After refreshments had been served, Mr. Clements made a lengthened address on the cause of Temperance, referring to Victoria Lodge of which he has been worthy Chief Templar for some time. He remarked on the number of Good Templars belonging to the Junekilling Regiment, and hoped by the time of the return of the *Ironsides* he would have the pleasure of visiting a Lodge of the Regiment. The departure of Brother Clements W.C.T. of Victoria Lodge, is deeply regretted by the members. Mr. Practice and Devonport responded to Mr. Clements in a few remarks. A programme was then commenced and occupied the remainder of the evening.—*Cov.*

A correspondent points out the great defect in the City Hall Library—the lack of modern standard works. "An Observer" is a stranger, and the peculiar constituent elements of our Public Library are of course unknown to him. The City Hall Library partakes more of the character of an Antiquarian Museum of Books than a collection of the existing literature of the day. It consists of two or three libraries, each one of which was good of its kind forty or twenty years ago; but it makes no pretensions to be a complete library. Our correspondent has, however, pointed out to H. E. the Governor a mode of extending and making permanent his fame, and of advancing the best interests of this "Anglo-Chinese" Colony—in the completion of the City Hall Library. It can hardly be expected that the community can sink much more money in it; but if the Government, bursting, as it is, with a noble desire to advance higher education and enlightenment, were to do what "Observer" suggests, we should begin to think that the present general estimation of the powers that be is somewhat strained and perhaps below the mark.

This is what the Chief Justice would call "doing the 'ent' thing":—

An American has been showing the Calcutta specimens of his marvellous ingenuity in the shape of an advertisement. Most of the leading tradesmen of the City of Calcutta have liberally subscribed to the unique style of advertising which consists of a large frame five feet square with a mirror in the centre, and surmounted by a timepiece, the sides garnished with the illuminated and pictorial announcements of the tradesmen of which the Yankees guaranteed to place in all the conspicuous places in town, but after collecting his subscriptions, and placing three of his works of art at the principal Hotel, he evidently considered that his "mission" was finished, and quietly made himself scarce with the proceeds of his "cutteries."

The Shanghai *Shun Pao* has the following reference to the case of two Military Officers sent home from the Chinese Legation at London and said to have been apprehended when the General arrived at Shanghai:—

As soon as the a. s. *Gouver* arrived at Woosung, a foreign policeman went on board and showed the warrant of arrest signed by British Consulate to the second officer of the said steamer. So all the men, sent by the *Gouver*, also went on board, the second officer replied, "Khol, and Lu come on board themselves, and we received no instruction to look after them, as they went ashore at Hongkong, and lodged in Ming-lee Hotel (native), and lets only a trunk." Then the policeman looked onto the list of the Chinese passengers 68 in all, but the names of these two officers were not enrolled there, therefore they only took the truck left by them and came back.

We note that the Duchess of Edinburgh was staying with the Czar at the time of the recent disastrous attempt on his life at the Winter Palace.

To-day (April 1st) the Contagious Disease Act will be introduced into Bombay. Sir Richard Temple thus closes his connection with Bombay by a vigorous and unexpected innovation.

Mr Ernest Hart, the Editor of the *Sanitary Record*, advocates the abolition of the test-post from the breakfast-table, on the ground that "breakfast should be digestible, warm, abundant, unmixing, nourishing,"—none of which conditions he tells us, ten faults.

At the last Calcutta opium sale held on the 1st March, the average price realized was Rs. 1,722.2.6.

Of the three new steamers being constructed for the P. & O. Company, the *Hawke*, by Messrs. Denny, and the *Rohilla*, by Messrs. Laird, are expected to be ready in May, whilst the *Asiatic*, by Messrs. Gaskell and Wolf, will be ready in July.

The following important paragraph is from the *India of India* of March 10:—

The most explicit and authoritative account of treasony that has been publicly brought against Joseph Khan is to be found in a portion of the Viceroy's speech in Calcutta on February 1st. The sentence is as follows: "It is well known that India, not the aborigines, has been the chief seat of treachery, and that the most notorious traitor of Indian history since Akbar has been the man upon Yakoot Khan." Another portion of the Viceroy's speech gives the following bearing: "I remember the way in which the general has been forced, through the greatest violation of those solemn treaty obligations, to words which would be meaningless, unless Yakoot Khan were clearly proved guilty of complicity in the massacre. We must, therefore, conclude that the Viceroy has no doubt that treasony has been practised against the ex-minister. Our readers will remember that not long ago we

expressed our belief that the evidence against him was one-sided and incomplete. Clearly it is not so regarded by the Viceroy, and we may also presume that the judgment of the Viceroy thus publicly expressed, is the judgment of the Government. This clear announcement will assist the public in forming an opinion upon the propriety of the treatment which is now, and may in future be, accorded to Yakoot Khan. We should like to see the evidence on which the Government based its judgment thus published; in the meantime, it is something to know what that judgment is. It has now been authoritatively admitted that the Government regards Yakoot Khan as a traitor.

The following names are those appearing in the last home paper as booked for Hongkong and Shanghai:—

For P. & O. steamer *Otway* from Southampton, Feb. 18.—Mr. B. S. Williams and Mr. James A. Fyle for Hongkong; Mr. Smith for Shanghai.

For M. steamer *Anday*, from Melbourne, March 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. J. Githins, Mr. T. Ottewill, Mr. H. Dixon, Mr. E. Ross, Mr. Raft, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Abbott and child; Mr. Braden; Mr. Braden, Mr. C. W. Gordon, Mr. H. J. Vinckeveld, Mr. F. R. Deacon, Mr. W. G. Gordon for Shanghai.

For P. & O. steamer *Pera*, from Bridgwater, March 1.—Mr. E. Hulme, Mr. R. Anderson for Shanghai.

For P. & O. steamer *Australis*, from Southampton, March 3.—Mr. J. F. Gribble, Mr. and Mrs. Major for Shanghai.

For M. steamer *Faith*, from Melbourne, March 21.—Mr. S. Hughes, Mr. Dainton for Hongkong; Mr. C. O. W. Baird, Mr. P. G. Bonny for Shanghai.

For P. & O. steamer *Ceylon*, from Bridgwater, March 18.—Mr. A. H. Dabwani, Mr. Moon, Mr. R. Bourke for Shanghai.

For M. steamer *Isarowdy*, from Melbourne, April 4.—Mr. A. Bourde and family for Shanghai.

For P. & O. steamer *Pera*, from Bridgwater, March 29.—Mr. Weeks for Hongkong.

"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE" AT THE CITY HALL.

Madame Doriani and her French Opera Comique Company made their third appearance at the City Hall last night, in Planchette's celebrated opera-bouffe "Les Cloches de Corneville." The audience, although far more numerous than on the two previous occasions, could hardly be considered a satisfactory one from a financial point of view, and we regret this exceedingly, as a company of artists more worthy of public support has never, in our time, appeared in Hongkong. French opera-bouffe is such a popular institution at home, that we cannot understand why the theatre-going public of a musical colony like Hongkong should stand aloof when such admirable representations of the finest operas of the age can be witnessed at the City Hall. We could not help observing that our Portuguese neighbours, who were such staunch supporters of Signor Cagliari's Italian Opera company, have been conspicuous by their absence from Madame Doriani's performances, and this says very little either for their musical or dramatic discrimination. Without entering into the difference between the classic opera, and the opera-bouffe of the present day, there is admittedly so much musical genius in the general run of comic operas as to justify the patronage of the most rigid of Italian opera devotees, more especially when they are represented by such sterling artists as Madame Doriani has brought among us. Our Portuguese friends are emphatically thorough judges, and we can promise them a genuine treat if they will pay a visit to the City Hall when the French Company are performing.

"Les Cloches de Corneville" was written by Messrs. Clairville and Gabet, the music by Robert Planquette, and was first produced at the Theatre des Folies Dramatiques, Paris, where it enjoyed a run extending over 600 nights. An English version by H. B. Farlie and H. Riccio was presented at the Folly Theatre, London, February 23rd, 1878, and met with the greatest success. At the Globe the opera had an almost unprecedented run, and held in London and the provinces has seldom been on the stage. The music is of the most charming description throughout, and has become the basis for many a subsequent recommendation. This gentleman's histronic abilities are purely of the French school, and on that account may not be so much appreciated by an English audience as they would be by his own countrymen; but he that is fit, may be an opera-bouffe artiste of very high class, and is well qualified to fill the various roles in comic opera, which fall to the lot of aspiring tenors. We are not greatly impressed by M. Blane's vocal powers, as we think his voice lacks quality, and his style has many grave缺点; however he scored several good points last night, and in the barcarolle "Voulez-moi" made a decidedly favorable impression. M. Junc made a splendid *tautte*, his representation throughout being one of the best bits of low comedy we have seen for a long time. His *quintet* singing of the *duo-song* "J'avois perdu le coeur, et ma peronne" was loudly encoraged, and on the last reprise being repeated, the singer was observed from all parts of the house to repeat this scene was one of the best in the opera, every member of the company "playing up" to the comedian in excellent style. Madame Bourelle looked like a real belle of James, and early career; all due to happily the good fortune of having been cast in the rôle of the old maid. 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## Mails.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

**THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU**, Capt. T. WALKER, due here on or about the 25th instant, will be despatched next above on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, at daylight.

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This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

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(Hongkong, January 4, 1879.)

## INTIMATIONS.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the disappearance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The CHINA REVIEW, or Notes & Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with Lithographic photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected from the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Medicine and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c.

China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the Far East generally. A more detailed list of subjects invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together under "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though seeking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The CHINA REVIEW for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of the State. All our learned societies had subscribed to the scholarly and enterprising review.

It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly periodical, reviewing, respecting, what is latest in Chinese literature, antiquities and social development, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such chance of publication as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of mild political character may fairly be looked for from members of the foreign commercial service, the Chinese Customs, &c., and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is low assiduously cultivated, who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Sze King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace.

Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor, the field, and that the Chinese Review may receive the support needed to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear over every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever purged of purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom there are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—condemned by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners.

It is to be hoped that the CHINA REVIEW will be looked upon as a valuable addition to the foreign journals it contains editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial news and advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to:

## VISITORS' COLUMN.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful.

To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

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St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

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The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area